

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR THE PACKAGING OF FLAT OBJECTS

Field of the invention

The invention is situated in the field of the packaging technology and concerns a method and an device which serve the packaging of flat objects with the aid of a packaging material which is supplied as a quasi-endless web. The packaging material is in particular a web of a weldable plastic film or sheet material supplied from a supply reel.

Background of the invention

A known method for continuously packaging individual printing products or small batches of printing products using a web of a plastic film or sheet material supplied from a reel comprises guiding a product stream, in which the products to be packaged are oriented in parallel to the conveying direction and are conveyed behind each other and spaced from one another, between two webs of the packaging material, or joining the product stream with one web and then wrapping the web round the products or round the stream respectively. Then the web of webs of film material are sealed parallel to the conveying direction, and they are sealed and separated in the gaps between the products, i.e. transverse to the conveying direction. Such a method and an device for carrying out the method are described e.g. in the publication EP-1188670.

Packaging methods as mentioned above reach their limits regarding performance in produced packages per time unit relatively soon, because the products are conveyed in parallel to the conveying direction and behind each other, which for a high performance, particularly in the case of products being relatively long in conveying direction, leads to conveying speeds which are not easily achieved.

Higher piece performances at easily achieved conveying speeds are known to be possible if the products are conveyed in a conveying stream in which they are not aligned parallel to the conveying direction but essentially transverse to it. The publication EP-0588764 (Grapha Holding AG) describes a device which is apparently suitable for packaging products being supplied in such a manner. The device comprises a processing drum of the kind used e.g. for inserting supplements into printing products or into folded sheets of packaging material. The plastic web is drawn from a supply point at the drum periphery in a zig-zag motion into the compartments of the drum which are arranged in succession around the circumference of the drum. The bags thus formed are then charged with products, separated and sealed, and the completely packaged products are removed from the drum compartments.

In the publication DE-3838985 (MAN) an equivalent device for batch-wise operation is described in more detail. With the aid of this device the plastic film web supplied from the supply reel is spread out in a zig-zag, creating a predetermined number of V-shaped bags which are open along three edges and in which the products to be packaged are positioned. Then the bags are separated, closed around the product within, sealed along the three open edges, and discharged from the device. Not until then another given number of bags are formed and the procedure is repeated. For each bag to be fashioned in one batch, an essentially identical device-part is provided and all device-parts are operated simultaneously.

No proposals as to how the described devices, in particular the continuously operating devices, can be adapted to varying formats of the objects to be packaged are found in any of the aforementioned publications. Therefore, it is the object of the invention to tackle this very task. As long as this object is not achieved, either elaborate adjustments of the device are required as soon as objects with a differing format are to be packaged, or a separate device is necessary for each format, or else products with differing formats are packaged using the same package format, which leads to insufficiently adjusted packaging and presents a waste of packaging material, particularly in the case of large numbers of packages to be produced.

Brief description of the invention

It is therefore the object of the invention to create a method and a device for packaging flat objects using a quasi endless web of packaging material, in particular a weldable plastic film or sheet material, wherein the objects are continuously conveyed during the packaging process and are aligned essentially transverse to the conveying direction. Method and device are to be as simple as possible and the packaging to be produced is to be easily adjustable to varying formats of the objects to be packaged.

The method according to the invention consists in the main in shaping the quasi-endless packaging material into a string of essentially V-shaped bags (i.e. arranging it in a zig-zag formation), the bags being open on three sides and closed on one side, wherein the bags are conveyed in the conveying direction and during conveyance each bag is charged with a flat object or a small group of flat objects, is separated from the string of bags and is then sealed with essentially three seams. At every stage of the procedure the position of the open bag side opposite the one closed bag side, or the middle seam of the three seams to be produced respectively, is independent of the format of the object to be packaged. The adjustment to the format of the objects to be packaged is achieved by fashioning bags of relevant depth on one hand, and by the use of packaging material of relevant width and an appropriate setting of the position of at least one of the two lateral seams on the other hand. In some cases one or the other adjustment options can be omitted.

As, at least for the charging step, which relies at least partly on gravity, and advantageously also for the sealing step, the bags are conveyed with their open side opposite the one closed side facing upwards and are advantageously only fixed to the device in the region of this middle open side, the adjustment of the bag depth concerns only the step of forming the bags. All steps following the forming step therefore remain independent of the bag depth.

As at least the step of sealing the bags is performed in rotating conveying compartments, advantageously in appropriately equipped conveying compartments of a processing drum, it is possible with simple means to simultaneously adjust the position of the sealing means provided in each compartment in order to adjust the position of the lateral seams to the format of the objects to be packaged. In addition to the possibly required change of the packaging material (different web width) to be processed, the named adjustment is the only necessary adjustment in order to produce packages of different widths.

In addition to means for supplying and for discharging the objects and for supplying the packaging material, the device according to the invention further comprises: a means for forming from the web of packaging material a string of bags being open at three sides; a means for conveying the bags in the conveying direction; a means for separating bags from the string of bags; and a means for sealing the three open sides of the bags by producing appropriate seams. For the adjustment of the device to the format of the objects to be packaged, the means for forming the string of bags is adjustable for setting different bag depths and/or the means for sealing is adjustable for setting the different distances between the two lateral seams. All other means can be realized without adjustability to the format of the objects to be packaged.

The means for conveying the bags advantageously comprises a securing means for fixing or securing each bag in the region of its open side opposite the one closed side or in the region of the corresponding seam respectively, the securing means being active at least for the step of inserting the object to be packaged into the bag, for the step of separating the bag from the string of bags, and for the sealing step. The means for conveying further comprises advantageously a plurality of rotating conveying compartments in which the bags are positioned at least for the sealing step, advantageously for all the steps of the packaging procedure.

A preferred embodiment of the device according to the invention is based on a drum with radial conveying compartments rotating around an essentially horizontal axis, wherein, for forming the string of bags, the packaging material is drawn into the con-

veying compartments, and wherein the compartments or the bags fashioned within respectively are then charged with objects to be packaged. If, for the step of filling, the conveying compartments are positioned such that the open bag side opposite the one closed bag side is facing upwards and the objects are inserted from above, it suffices to secure the bags to the conveying compartments in the region of this upper side only, and the adjustment of the bag depth does not affect a fixing means. The bottom of the bag is held in a defined position by the gravity of the objects and without a need for further fixing. All conveying compartments further comprise sealing elements which are moveable in relation to each other, which are equipped for making seams, and which are simultaneously adjustable to varying widths of the objects to be packaged and to varying widths of the web of packaging material, i.e. are able to be shifted transverse to the conveying direction and parallel to the drum axis.

By charging the conveying compartments with the objects to be packaged in the region of the upper zenith (12 o'clock position) of a processing drum and by supplying the packaging material just upstream of this zenith, the following further advantage is achieved: up to three quarters of the drum rotation are available for the sealing step and, if applicable, the separating step, and all the same, the packaged objects can still be discharged downwards from the conveying compartments, i.e. by gravity.

Brief description of the drawings

Exemplary embodiments of the device according to the invention are described in detail in connection with the following Figs. wherein:

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram of an exemplary embodiment of the device according to the invention, showing a drum with conveying compartments, wherein the bags are fashioned in the conveying compartments (viewing direction parallel to drum axis);

Figs. 2 and 3 are schematic diagrams of further exemplary embodiments of the device according to the invention, which embodiments also comprise a drum with conveying compartments, wherein the bags are fashioned before being inserted into the conveying compartments, the conveying compartments therefore serving merely the step of sealing and, if applicable, the step of separating (viewing direction parallel to the drum axis);

Fig. 4 shows an exemplary embodiment of the conveying compartment of the drum of the device according to Fig. 1 (viewing direction parallel to the drum axis);

Fig. 5 shows an embodiment of the conveying compartment of the drum according to Fig. 2 in keeping with the embodiment according to Fig. 4 (viewing direction parallel to the drum axis);

Fig. 6 shows a further embodiment of the conveying compartment of the drum according to Fig. 1 (cross section perpendicular to the drum axis);

Fig. 7 shows the conveying compartment according to Fig. 6 (viewing direction perpendicular to the drum axis).

Detailed description of the invention

Figure 1 illustrates the preferred embodiment of the device according to the invention which, as already mentioned further above, comprises a drum with conveying compartments, wherein these conveying compartments serve every step of the packaging procedure.

The drum 1 is driven to rotate around the essentially horizontal drum axis A and comprises conveying compartments 3 formed by compartment elements 2. Objects 4 are inserted into these conveying compartments 3 in a per se known manner, e.g. by a gripper chain transporter (means 5 for supplying objects to be packaged), in particular in an

upper drum position so that gravity drives the objects as far as possible into the conveying compartments 3. The means 6 for supplying the quasi-endless web of packaging material 7 and downstream of the latter the means for drawing the web into the conveying compartments are both arranged upstream of the means for supplying the objects to be packaged. The means 9 for discharging the packaged objects 4' from the conveying compartments 3 to be conveyed away is arranged downstream of the means 5 for supplying the objects to be packaged. The device further comprises a severing means 10 arranged between the drawing-in means 8 and the discharging means 9 (upstream or downstream of the means for supplying the objects to be packaged).

The means 6 for supplying the quasi-endless web of packaging material 7 comprises e.g. a supply reel from which the packaging material is guided by suitable guide means (not illustrated) towards the drum periphery.

The means 8 for drawing the packaging material 7 into the conveying compartments is arranged at the periphery of the drum and comprises a number of drawing-in members 8.2 attached in an articulating manner to a rotating organ 8.1. The rotating organ 8.1 is driven in synchronism with the drum and the drawing-in members 8.2 are guided in a path (dash dot line 8.3) so that the distal end of one drawing-in member 8.2 sinks into each conveying compartment 3 passing the drawing-in means 8, thus drawing the packaging material 7 into the conveying compartment 3 to fashion a bag 7'. The distance between the rotating organ 8.1 and the distal end of the drawing-in member 8.2 determines the bag depth and is adjustable. To enable the packaging material 7 to glide across the distal ends of the drawing-in members 8.2 without hindrance, these distal ends are advantageously designed as freely rotating rolls 8.4. The rolls 8.4 extend parallel to the drum axis 8.5 at a length of at least the broadest width of the packaging material to be processed. The two roll ends are e.g. arranged on pivoting levers 8.5 having an adjustable length. The rotating organ 8.1 consists e.g. of two jointly driven, coaxial wheels, or of a pair of corresponding circulating chains, wherein each pivoting lever 8.5 of each drawing-in member 8.2 is connected to one of the named wheels or chains.

To enable the packaging material 7 to be drawn into the conveying compartments 3 by the drawing-in members 8.2 without hindrance, the distal ends of the compartment elements 2, across which the packaging material 7 is drawn are, in a similar way as the distal ends of the drawing-in elements 8.2, advantageously equipped with freely rotating rolls 2.1 or with a rounded surface, across which the packaging material 7 can glide without much friction.

The discharging means 9 comprises a conveyor such as e.g. a conveyor belt and is advantageously arranged in the lower half of the drum periphery, so that the packaged objects 4' can be discharged from the conveying compartments 3 by gravity.

The severing means 10 which is arranged between the drawing-in means 8 and the means 5 for supplying the objects to be packaged, or immediately downstream of the latter, serves for severing the packaging material 7 where it stretches across the distal end of each compartment element 2, i.e. for severing individual bags 7' from the string of bags. The severing means 10 comprises e.g. a severing reel 10.1, extending parallel to the drum axis A, driven in synchronism with the drum, and comprising axial blades or heating wires 10.2 spaced at regular intervals around its circumference, wherein the axis of the severing reel 10.1 is arranged such that the blades or heating wires 10.2 are able to sever the packaging material 7 running across the distal ends of the compartment elements 2.

A severing means 10 arranged outside the drum 1, as illustrated in Fig. 1, is advantageous only if the severing of the packaging material can be executed in a very short time. For severing methods requiring more time the distal ends of the compartment elements 2 are advantageously equipped with a severing element, e.g. with a cutting element moving axially.

All conveying compartments 3 are further equipped with controllable fixing or securing elements, which are not shown in Fig. 1, and with controllable sealing elements, which are only shown very schematically in Fig. 1.

The securing elements are controlled in such a way that securing the bags 7' in the conveying compartments begins when the drawing-in member 8.2 has reached its deepest position in the conveying compartment 3, and ends at the earliest when the bag 7' is held fast in the conveying compartment by the sealing elements. The securing elements act in the region of the opening of the conveying compartments 3, i.e. in the region of the distal ends of the compartment elements 2 (advantageously in this region only). The function of an exemplary embodiment of securing elements is described in connection with Figs. 4 and 5.

The sealing elements, which are able to be moved between an open and a closed position in relation to each other, are arranged in the conveying compartments 3 and are controlled in such a way that they are moved into the closed position when a conveying compartment 3 is charged with an object 4 and the bag 7' positioned within the compartment is severed from the string of bags. The sealing elements are retracted into the open position at the latest when the packaged object 4' is to be discharged from the conveying compartment. The sealing elements act on the bag 7' positioned in a conveying compartment 3 in sealing it around the object positioned inside the bag at least in the region of the opening of the conveying compartment, though advantageously on all three sides on which the bag is open. To this end the two parts of the bag are pressed together beside the object and for sealing the packaging material by welding e.g. heat or ultra-sound energy is applied simultaneously to all pressure points, or for sealing the packaging material by embossing the pressure points comprise embossing patterns. The sealing of the axially extending bag side (middle open bag side) is executed at a height in the conveying compartment which is independent on the format of the object. The sealing of the radially extending bag sides (lateral open bag sides) is adjusted to the width of the object to be packaged, or of the packaging material used respectively, by axial displacement of at least part of the sealing elements. Two exemplary embodiments of sealing elements and their adjustment to various widths of objects, or of packaging material respectively, are described in connection with Figs. 4 to 7.

From Fig. 1 it is obvious that by supplying the objects to be packaged in the region of the upper zenith of the processing drum and by supplying the packaging material imme-

diately upstream thereof, a large part of the drum periphery is available for sealing the bags. For gaining even another quarter of drum rotation for the sealing step, it would be easily possible to shift the discharging means 9 from its position shown in Fig. 1 to the left side of the drum. As in many cases the sealing step determines the time necessary for a packaging cycle, this means that a processing drum used for the method according to the invention needs only a relatively small number of conveying compartments and/or can be driven at a relatively high speed.

Figure 2 illustrates a further exemplary embodiment of the device according to the invention. In this embodiment, the drum 1 with conveying compartments 3 only serves the step of sealing the bags 7'. The steps of forming and charging the bags are at least partly performed outside the conveying compartments. Same elements are denominated with same reference numbers as in Fig. 1. The conveying compartments 3 of the drum 1 are reduced to sealing elements pivoting in relation to each other, the means 9 for discharging the packaged objects is designed as a gripper chain.

The means 8 for forming the string of bags from the quasi-endless web of packaging material 7 is a circulating system comprising guides 8.7 and 8.8 equipped to alternately guide the packaging material 7 from opposite sides thereof. The function of the guides 8.7 corresponds in the main with the function of the rolls 2.1 in Fig. 1, the function of the guides 8.8 with that of the drawing-in members 8.2 in Fig. 1. The string of bags is formed of the packaging material 7 independently of the drum 1, by the alternating guides 8.7 and 8.8 being shifted with the packaging material relative to each other and transverse to the circulation direction, wherein the extent of this relative shift is adjustable to a depth of the bag corresponding with the format of the objects to be packaged. The path of the guides 8.7, which is defined by the circulation and the shifting, remains independent of format. As soon as the guides 8.7 and 8.8 have reached a position in which they have the largest distances between each other and the bags 7' thus formed are aligned with their open end opposite the one closed end essentially upwards, the guides 8.7 are brought into a securing configuration and the guides 8.8 are removed so that the objects 4 can be inserted into the bags 7'. The charged bags 7' still guided and secured by the guides 8.7, are brought into the conveying compartments 3 of the drum

1, and are sealed by the sealing elements arranged in these conveying compartments. As soon as the pressing means of the conveying compartments are active, the guides 8.7 can be withdrawn. The step of severing the string of bags into individual bags is carried out before or after the charging step, wherein the severing means 10 advantageously does not co-operate with the compartment elements of the processing drum as shown in Fig. 1 but with the guides 8.7.

The guides 8.7 and 8.8 are e.g. designed as freely rotating rollers or groups of rollers, wherein the rollers of guides 8.8 are entered or swung in over the web of packaging material e.g. from the side, and guides 8.7 are equipped with e.g. pairs of rollers and comprising securing means arranged between the rollers (e.g. extendable rows of needles) which securing means are activated and de-activated in a controlled manner. Guides 8.7 may also comprise an element co-operating with the severing means (see Fig. 5).

Figure 3 illustrates a further drum 1 which is applicable in the device according to Fig. 2. While according to Fig. 2 the objects 4 are inserted into bags 7' held open by guides 8.7 and 8.8, according to Fig. 3 they are inserted between the sealing elements of the conveying compartments 3. The means 10 for severing the bags from the string of bags co-operates here with the sealing elements.

Figure 4 illustrates very schematically an exemplary embodiment of a conveying compartment 3 of the drum according to Fig. 1 (viewed parallel to drum axis). The opening of the conveying compartment 3 at the drum periphery is defined by two rollers 2.1 which are arranged e.g. between two rotating drive wheels 20 positioned at the drum faces and which form the distal ends of the compartment elements. Attached to further, not illustrated, parts of the compartment elements and rotating with the drive wheels 20 and the rollers 2.1 are two sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2, which can be swivelled in relation to each other and can be held in a compressed position relative to each other by not illustrated means. The distal ends of the sealing elements are further equipped with axially extending securing elements 22, e.g. rows of needles. The sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 are shown in three positions: in a securing and open position, in which they

secure the packaging material and are open for the insertion of the object to be packaged (drawn-out line and marked 21.1 and 21.2); in an inactive open position in which they do not secure the packaging material and therefore permit the packaging material to be drawn into the conveying compartment (dash dot lines and marked 21.1' and 21.2'); and in a securing and closed position (dash dot lines and marked 21.1" and 21.2") in which they are pressed against each other. For controlling the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2, e.g. a pair of control levers 23 connected in an articulating manner to each other and to the distal ends of the sealing elements or the securing elements respectively are provided, wherein the spread of the control levers 23, or the relative position of the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 respectively, is controlled by the control reel 24 and a correspondingly arranged stationary cam (indicated by line 25). The three positions of the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 are advantageously as near to each other as possible.

The sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 have the particular task of sealing the two parts of the packaging material 7 placed on either side of the object around the object, during which process the packaging material remains secured by the fastening elements 22. For sealing a weldable packaging material, the sealing elements are equipped with one axial and two radial welding jaws which press and seal the packaging material protruding beyond the object to be packaged. The radial welding jaws are able to be shifted in axial direction relative for their position to be adjusted to the width of the objects to be packaged.

An exemplary embodiment of such adjustable welding jaws is described in connection with Fig. 7. It is also possible to equip just the one sealing element with adjustable welding jaws and the other one as a counter surface which is broad enough for all the adjustment positions of the adjustable welding jaws.

The function of the conveying compartment according to Fig. 4 is, as already mentioned further above, the following: In the region of the supply of the packaging material, the sealing elements are in their inactive, open position 21.1' and 21.2'. As soon as the packaging material is drawn in, the sealing elements are swung into their securing open position 21.1 and 21.2. After charging the conveying compartments with objects to be

packaged and after severing the packaging material (severing device 10) the sealing elements are brought into their securing and closed position 21.1'' and 21.2'' and sealing is performed by activating the welding jaws. Fig. 4 clearly shows that there is no need for any adjustment of the conveying compartment to varying bag depths.

Figure 5 illustrates in an identical schematic manner as Fig. 4 a conveying compartment 3 of the drum according to Fig. 2, which conveying compartment co-operates with guides 8.7. Each guide 8.7 comprises a pair of rollers 26 as well as a securing element 27 (e.g. row of needles) arranged between the rollers 26 and comprising a severing sector (counter bearing for severing means 10) between two securing sectors. The components of the guides 8.7 are linked in a manner, not illustrated, enabling the securing element 27 to be moved in relation to the rollers 26 into an active (upper) and an inactive (lower) position. The guides 8.7 move (not illustrated) in synchronism with the conveying compartments during a part of their circulating movement and during such conveyance form the distal ends of the compartment elements. Of the conveying compartment 3 only the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 are shown in Fig. 3. The sealing element 21.2 keeps e.g. a position unaltered in relation to the guide 8.7 and thereby acts as a part of the conveying compartment. The sealing element 21.1 is pivoted into an open position and into a closed position adjacent to the sealing element 21.2. Control of the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 as illustrated in Fig. 4 is applicable if suitably adapted.

The guide 8.7 shown in Fig. 5 can also be employed instead of the rollers 2.1 in a device according to Fig. 1, in which case securing elements on the sealing elements are no longer necessary.

Figures 6 and 7 illustrate in a little more detail further exemplary embodiments of conveying compartments 3 of the drum according to Fig. 1. Fig. 6 shows a group of adjacent conveying compartments 3 in a cross section vertical to the drum axis and illustrates in particular the function of the elements of the conveying compartments. Fig. 7 shows an identical conveying compartment 3 in a cross section parallel to the drum axis and illustrates in particular the axial adjustability of the sealing elements. Functionally

corresponding components are marked with the same reference numbers as in the previous Figs.

The conveying compartments according to Figs. 6 and 7 differ from the conveying compartment of Fig. 4 in that one of the sealing elements (21.2) remains stationary in relation to the rollers 2.1 and the other one (21.1) is swivelled accordingly. Furthermore, the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2 are shown to comprise axial welding jaws 30 and radial welding jaws 31 protruding towards each other and to further comprise central areas 32 supporting the object to be packaged. The stationary sealing element 21.2 comprises a depression 34 on its side facing the neighbouring conveying compartment 3 into which the pivoting sealing element 21.1 of this neighbouring conveying compartment is inserted when in its open position. Securing elements 22 are situated on both sides of the distal end of the stationary sealing element 21.2 and at the distal end of the pivoting sealing element 21.1, wherein these securing elements 22 can be brought into an active and a passive configuration. They are e.g. displaceable rows of needles.

The pivoting sealing elements 21.1 are advantageously attached to the base of the conveying compartments in a resilient manner (spring bearings 35).

The conveying compartments 3 illustrated in Fig. 6 and indicated from left to right by letters a to e are in the following configurations:

- a The packaging material is drawn in and severed and forms a bag 7', the sealing element 21.1 is in its open position, the securing elements 22 are active, the object to be packaged is positioned;
- b The securing elements are still active, the sealing element is brought into its closed position;
- c The securing elements are still active, the sealing element 21.1 is in its closed position, the seams are being sealed;

- d The bag 7' is sealed, the securing elements 22 are still active, the sealing element 21.1 is being brought into the open position;
- e The securing elements 22 are passive, the sealing element 21.1 is in its open position, the packaged object is being discharged.

Figure 7 illustrates essentially the same conveying compartment as Fig. 6 (viewing direction perpendicular to the drum axis A, drum sectioned along axis A) and shows in particular an advantageous design of the axial adjustability of the sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2. Fig. 7 shows the drive wheels 20 on the faces of the drum, which drive wheels are driven by an external sprocket. The rollers 2.1 and the driving pins 40 extend between the drive wheels 20. Situated in the centre of the drum is a stationary adjustment device 41 comprising in the main two face plates 42 suitably fitted to the frame of the device, three threaded rods 43 carried in a rotateable manner by the face plates, and face side means 44 for synchronously rotating the threaded rods 43. The threaded rods comprise two regions of opposing threads one to the left and the other one to the right side of the drum. Two adjustment plates 45 are attached to the threaded rods 43 by threaded nuts 46 so that they are pushed axially towards or away from each other when the threaded rods 43 are rotated. The two-part sealing elements 21.1 and 21.2, each equipped with one axial and two radial welding jaws, are displaced by the adjustment plates 45 and are rotated relative to the latter in the bearings 47. For being rotated with the drive wheels, the stationary sealing element 21.2 is suitably linked to the drive wheels 20, e.g. via the driving rings 48 and the driving pins 40.

The drum with the adjustment device 41 as illustrated in Fig. 7 is known to one skilled in the art from the publication EP-0753386 and therefore, does not need a more thorough description.

In the drum according to Fig. 7 the sealing elements are displaced symmetrically to a central plane of the drum, enabling the packaging material to always be supplied centrally to the drum, irrespective of its width. Of course it is also possible to keep the position of the means for producing one side of the sealing unchanged and to only dislo-

cate axially the means producing the sealing on the other side. In such a case the packaging material is to be supplied with one longitudinal edge having always the same position.

The adjustment device 41 of Fig. 7 is applicable correspondingly for adjusting elements of the conveying compartments according to Figs. 4 and 5.